

The Anaconda Standard.

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ANACONDA, MONTANA, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1894.

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PHARMACY

IN A VERY PRETTY MESS

The Politicians Can't Agree On the
Tariff Bill.

DRAWING ALONG WEARILY

Senators Are Now Growing Anxious For Some Sort of a Compromise or Settlement.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—General Armstrong, the assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, has commenced a general investigation of Indian reservations.

The annual tour of inspection of the Union and Central Pacific railroads by Commissioner of Railroads Wade Hampton, will be begun Aug. 10.

For the first time since the tariff bill has been in conference there were signs of wavering from the strong line that has stood behind the senate bill. "Senate bill or none," has been repeated during the day, but less frequently and with less emphasis than heretofore. The only explanation for the brief conference today is the fact the house conferees feel the situation is changing in their favor. There are many reasons advanced to show this statement has good foundation. It is known the mails and telegraph are bringing to the democratic senators urgent appeals to pass a bill that will not favor the trusts and which will be in line with the party platform. In fact these requests upon the senators are endorsements of the position of the president and the house in many points of difference.

That these telegrams are having effect cannot be denied and have caused the senators who are most insistent upon the senate bill as regards coal, iron ore and sugar no little concern.

The house members also find considerable comfort in their analysis of the speeches made by the democratic senators when the conference agreement was before the senate, in which they find but one democrat besides Hill who made any pledge of his vote, and that was Senator Caffery, who declared if the Louisiana sugar interests were not protected he would not vote for the bill. None of the other senators declared absolutely they would vote against the bill if the one eighth of a differential on sugar was not retained, or if the duty on iron ore or coal was stricken out.

But more than this, many of the senators declared their desire to obtain a bill which would secure 45 democratic votes. It is pointed out that none of these senators, not even Caffery, have placed themselves in a position in which they cannot support the bill if it is returned without the differential protection to the sugar refiners, and with coal and iron ore on the free list.

It is known that a great deal of pressure is being brought to bear on the democratic conferees of the senate to report an agreement with modifications of the principal items. A compromise being suggested to the extent of a flat ad valorem rate on sugar of 45 per cent, with an extension of the bounty to Jan. 1, 1895, free iron ore, coal 40 cents a ton, with provision that coal shall be admitted free from such countries as grant free admission to coal produced in the United States.

While this proposition has not been submitted with any assertion that it is an ultimatum of the house conferees, there is a great deal of talk that such a proposition is likely to be presented. This, it is believed, will secure the votes of the Louisiana senators, the two populists, Allen and Kyle, and Irby of South Carolina. In that event it would take three other democratic senators besides Hill to defeat the bill, and the house members declare the number cannot be found.

The situation, turning as it does on these lines, has caused considerable uneasiness among the democrats of the senate and especially those who are known to be steadfast in their demands for the senate bill in its main features. The reliance of the house upon outside pressure and democratic sentiment, that seems to be rallying around the president and the house from the country at large, it is claimed will grow stronger from day to day until the senate conferees will be compelled to yield. The prestige which the administration obtained in the conference over the unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing law has been pointed out as being evidence of the determination now, with the solid backing of the democratic leaders in the house, to bring about a similar result of the tariff bill.

The tension between the senate and house was as marked at the close of the session to-day as it had been at any time previous. The democratic members of the conference found themselves in a complete deadlock when they met during the forenoon, and the full conference called for 1 o'clock found itself without before it convened. The full conference did not continue to exceed 15 minutes minutes, and the proceedings consisted in the statement by democrats to republicans that the democratic conferees had been unable to reach an understanding, and the suggestion on the part of Chairman Wilson of the house conferees, that the conference adjourn subject to the call of the chairman, which suggestion was acquiesced in by the republicans.

In the Senate.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the senate today the house joint resolution authorizing the examination and certification of claims in favor of certain counties in Arizona was agreed to, also the house bill to provide for the validation of affidavits made before the United States commissioners in land entries.

The report of the conference committee on the agriculture appropriation bill except as to the Russian thistle item was agreed to, and the conferees directed to insist upon this amendment.

The president to-day sent to congress another installment of Hawaiian correspondence, the most important feature of which is Minister Willis' recognition of the new republic. He wrote:

"I hereby, as far as I have a right to do, extend to the republic of Hawaii the recognition accorded its predecessor, the provisional government. I do this in the belief that I represent the president of the United States to whom as executive chief of the government my action will be promptly submitted for the necessary approval."

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Allen, to provide for the issue of \$50,000,000 in treasury notes to be distributed pro rata among the states "for the relief of the poor." It was referred to the finance committee.

HOUSE.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Boutelle presented as a question of privilege the joint resolution congratulating the people of Hawaii on the establishment of a republic and recognizes it as a free and independent republic. It was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Two hours were spent in an attempt to secure the adoption of a special order for the consideration of McCre's bill to protect the public forest reservations but the republicans by absenting themselves, succeeded in forcing an adjournment. Under the act of March 3, 1893, the president reserved the public timber lands from sale and disposal, and set them aside for forestry purposes. The total number of acres so reserved aggregated 17,744,800 acres and included lands in Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming. The bill for which consideration was sought to-day empowered the secretary of the interior to sell, under restrictions, not exceeding 50 per cent, of the timber of commercial value on these reservations, to regulate the occupancy of the same and to protect the same against fire and depredations.

A FEROCIOUS TRAMP.
Terrifying Women and Stealing What He Fancies.
RAHWAY, N. J., July 30.—Joseph Dunlap, a tramp, who says he hails from Syracuse, was this morning held for the grand jury on the charge of atrocious assault. Last night he entered the house of G. O. Zeller and displaying a dagger, demanded food. Zeller gave him a loaf of bread and immediately locked the door. The tramp threw the bread away.

He next entered the house of Ernest Schwatzer, knocked Mrs. Schwatzer down and seizing a child which she held in her arms threw it into the yard. He rummaged around for awhile, but finding nothing to his liking, left.

At the residence of Daniel Connors he so terrorized the females that they suffered him to escape with a lot of clothing. The alarm was given, however, and a number of citizens pursued and captured him. He fought savagely and was pretty thoroughly beaten before he surrendered. They tied him hand and foot and finally landed him in the Rahway jail.

SICK SENATORS.
Both Vest and Voorhees are on the list.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Voorhees passed a very bad night and is not able to attend the tariff conference to-day. The senator is suffering from a complication of troubles and an operation may be necessary, though his condition is such that it might be attended with considerable risk.

Senator Vest has had an attack of erysipelas. He was not at to-day's meeting of the tariff conferees.

Jumping on the Trusts.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Representative Hutchinson of Texas has introduced a resolution to amend the constitution so as to give congress jurisdiction over trusts. The amendment proposed is reported as follows: "Trusts and monopolies dealing in agricultural products or other articles of prime necessity shall not exist in the United States, and congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

It Will Help the Poor.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—The senate today passed the house bill exempting those who have entered public land under the desert land law from making the annual improvements required by law, and extending the period within which final proof can be made to five years.

The bill to exempt from duty the goods of foreign exhibitors at the interstate fair at Tacoma, Wash., was favorably reported to the house to-day.

SAVED BY A FLASH.
On the Lightning Prevented the Wrecking of This Train.

BUFFALO, July 30.—A flash of lightning saved the lives of a score of passengers on the Fall's train running from here to Rochester last night. The track was supposed to be clear. After passing Black Rock Engineer Schaefer started the train ahead at the rate of 35 miles an hour. The headlight was of little use in the blinding rain, but, as the engineer was peering into the darkness, a flash of lightning illuminated the track.

Two hundred feet ahead he saw four freight cars that had run down on the main track from a switch. He put on brakes and reversed the engine, stopping the train so suddenly that the passengers were thrown all over the cars and some of them bruised.

When the train had been stopped it was found that the pilot was a foot under the rear of the last freight car.

ALL BROKEN UP.
Bicycle Records That Were Made Yesterday.

WALTHAM, Mass., July 30.—Harry Tyler did not succeed in breaking the mile record at Waltham to-day on account of poor pace making and an accident. He succeeded in breaking the world's record for one-half and three-fourths of a mile.

Nat Butler of Cambridge fulfilled the expectations of the knowing ones by breaking the record for two miles and breaking it hard.

Tyler's time, mile, was 1:55 3/4, one-half 55 4-5 (world's record), three-quarters 1:24 1-5 (world's record). Butler's time for two miles 4:07 3-5.

Butchers Won't Butch.
OMAHA, July 30.—All the butchers in the Swift, Hammond, Cudahy and Omaha establishments struck for an increase in wages to-day. About 300 men are affected.

ALL PRIMING THEIR GUNS

Japan and China Planning to Fight It Out.

ENGLISHMEN GLAD OF IT

Official Accounts of the Battles Already Fought—There'll Be War Fast Enough.

SHANGHAI, July 30.—The following is the latest Chinese version of the sinking of the troop ship Kow Shung: The Japanese cruiser sent a boat alongside the transport with a prize crew to convey her to Japan. Captain Galsworthy, an Englishman, refused to obey the order and the Japanese withdrew. The cruiser then opened fire, using machine guns mounted in the tops of the Japanese ship. This fire soon cleared the Kow Shung's decks.

The cruiser then discharged two torpedoes at the transport, sinking her and drowning nearly all of the 200 souls on board.

GERMANS KILLED, TOO.
Colonel Von Hannekan, a German, formerly the viceroy's aid-de-camp, and other foreign officers were among those killed by the firing before the torpedoes were discharged. According to reports received here two German passengers on the way to Corea, to settle up business affairs before the war began, succeeded in swimming to the Japanese cruiser, but in spite of their appeals they were shot.

TOUGH ON THE FOREIGNERS.
The Chinese who swam to the cruiser shared the same fate. The French warship Lion rescued some unfortunate Chinese soldiers, but all foreigners are reported killed. The Japanese are said to have behaved with utter disregard of the laws of civilized warfare.

FIGHTING IN MANY QUARTERS.
A large Chinese army has crossed the northwestern frontier of Corea, and is marching down the peninsula. A second army is being hastily equipped. No details have been received of the battle said to have taken place at Asan between the Chinese and Japanese forces.

It is reported that several Chinese steamers have been captured and others destroyed at Takus. Torpedoes have now been placed in the Shawsishan channel of Yank Tse Kiang river in order to compel vessels to pass within easy range of the Woo Sung forts.

THE NAVAL BATTLE.
PEKING, July 30.—Following is the Chinese official version of the engagement between Chinese and Japanese fleets: A collision between Chinese and Japanese ships occurred in Prince Jerome gulf, the inlet on which Asan is situated. The Japanese attacked the Chinese vessels which were escorting a second and smaller division of troops dispatched from Taku to enforce the Chinese army at Asan. The Japanese opened fire, the Chinese having strict orders not to fire unless they were attacked or if the landing of Chinese troops were opposed.

RESULT OF THE SHOOTING.
The result of the action was that one of the Japanese ironclads was disabled by the Chinese battleship Chen Yuen. The Kow Chung, which was sunk by the Japanese, was a chartered transport flying the British flag.

No news has been received here of the loss of the Chinese warship Tso Kiang, said to have been captured by the Japanese.

ENGINES OF DEATH.
LONDON, July 30.—English merchants having dealings with the Chinese, evidently do not intend to allow the commencement of hostilities between China and Japan to pass without trying to make the most of this opportunity of increasing their bank accounts. London firms alone during the last fortnight have offered China several bargains in torpedo boats, and they have proposed that the Peking government shall purchase a number of fast English steamers, which their owners claim can be readily converted into cruisers.

IN A HURRY FOR THE GUNS.
In addition to these English merchants have offered China 1,000 guns of all sizes and makes, as well as a fresh lot of 4,000 Mannlicher rifles, with almost any amount of cartridges. When these offers were first made the Chinese government took no notice of it, but to-day several of these enterprising English firms have received communications from China saying that rapid delivery will be the condition of the sale.

The quotations of the Chinese and Japanese securities on the exchange do not even show a fractional difference from normal figures.

AMERICA HAS CAUSE TO REJOICE.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The steamship Gaelic from Hong Kong and Yokohama brought only 27 cabin passengers and had but five whites, 14 Japanese and one Chinese in the steerage. This is the first time in the history of the steamship service, between here and Hong Kong, that so few Chinese have come to San Francisco.

The explanation is given by the officers of the Gaelic in the fact that all able bodied Chinese were detained pending the outcome of the negotiations between China and Japan when the steamer was in Chinese waters. A number of merchants and students wanted to come to San Francisco, but the Chinese authorities would not issue them passports.

As a result of the war both the Pacific Mail and the Occidental and Oriental companies expect their steamers to come in almost bare of Chinese passengers.

GOING BACK TO CHINA.
EVANSTON, Ind., July 30.—Minister Charles Denby, who is in this country on leave of absence, has been ordered back to his post at Peking, China, on account of the warlike situation between China and Japan.

THEY'LL HELP JAPAN.
SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 30.—It is learned the Japanese in the vicinity of Sacramento, of whom there are a large number, held a mass meeting in a hall here last Saturday night and pledged themselves

to raise a large sum of money and send it to their country to help the Japanese continue their war against China. Committees were appointed to start out immediately on a collection tour among the Japs in the city and surrounding districts.

JAPAN'S BAD BREAK.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—It is the opinion of diplomats here that the Japanese have made a grave error in sinking the transport Kow Sing and one that is going to cost them much money in reparation besides the humiliation of an apology. The Kow Sing was of the line of coast steamers belonging to Hugh Mathieson & Co., and trading between Chinese ports. The vessel was under the British flag when she was sunk. Although she carried Chinese troops to Corea she did not, in so doing, violate the law of neutrality, for there has been no declaration of war or open acknowledgment by either China or Japan that war prevails.

TETANO WILL GO HOME.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Tetano, the Japanese retiring minister, will leave with his family to-morrow night for San Francisco, where he will take the steamer Gaelic for Japan. During the interim between his departure and the arrival of the new minister Mr. Miyoka, the secretary of the legation, will act as charge d'affaires.

NO CIPHERS GO.
NEW YORK, July 30.—The Commercial Cable company and the Anglo-American Telegraph company announce that cablegrams to China must be written in plain language, except to Shanghai, Amoy, Hong Kong and Macao.

CARLOADS OF RIFLES.
MINNEAPOLIS, July 30.—From a railroad official it is learned that Hang Hoo and Ye Chung, agents of the Chinese government, have large shipments of rifles on the way to China. Four carloads left Montreal last night via the Canadian Pacific and the Soo. Two hundred and fifty thousand rifles have been ordered.

WHAT WILL ENGLAND DO TO HER?
LONDON, July 30.—The news that the Kow Shung was flying the British flag when sunk was received with great satisfaction at the Chinese legation. It was said Great Britain and Germany were bound to notice this breach of neutrality.

CHINA WILL USE TORPEDOES.
BERLIN, July 30.—China has ordered four torpedo boats from German firms.

TWO DEAD, TWO DYING.
The Result of a Quarrel About a Lot of Nebraska Hogs.

TECUMSEH, Neb., July 30.—As the result of a bloody shooting affray, which took place in Pawnee county, 14 miles south of this city to-day, two men are dead and two seriously wounded. Charles Shultz, a rich German farmer, with his two sons, Charles and Frank, lived as neighbors of James Abbott, a well-to-do and respected farmer. The farmers had lately a good deal of trouble on account of Abbott allowing his hogs to run at large and trespass the fields of Shultz.

The elder Shultz, with his son Charles, loaded a double barreled shotgun and started on the war path for Abbott's porcines. Abbott caught onto the manure and as the men came toward his hog lot he advanced to protect his property. Young Shultz was carrying the gun at the time, and at the sight of his erring neighbor the old man told his son to give him the load, whereupon the young man emptied both barrels of the gun at Abbott, one charge hitting him and three shot entering his left side and hip.

Abbott was brought to this city in a dying condition and Sheriff Stone was informed of the condition of affairs. Sheriff Stone, accompanied by half a dozen deputies, immediately departed to arrest the Shultz men. He wired Sheriff W. H. Woolsey of this county to bring a deputy and come down.

Woolsey and his deputy reached the Shultz home fully half an hour before Sheriff Stone did. Woolsey tried to get Shultz and the son to accompany him either to Tecumseh or Pawnee City, but the elder Shultz refused to go. Woolsey was powerless as he had no papers. Old man Shultz produced a gun and ordered Woolsey and his deputy off the farm, but Woolsey talked him out of committing any rash act. Woolsey and his deputy started for Pawnee City to meet Sheriff Stone.

Upon meeting Stone they returned to the scene. Stone had sent the men to the farm from every direction that the men might not escape. In the meantime Shultz with his sons had started in a buggy west from the farm, hoping to escape, but at the corner they met three deputies. They turned south before the deputies and a lively chase for nearly a mile followed.

Finally as the deputies were being outrun, they ordered the fugitives to halt. They refused and the deputies fired. The old man was shot through the back of the head. Charles was shot in the shoulder, but escaped to the woods. Frank was captured and brought to this city. The elder Shultz was moved to Steinauer, where he died at 11 o'clock. Abbott lies in a critical condition at the jail here.

JUST LIKE NEW YORK.
Chicago is in the Hands of the Gambler and Sure-Thing Men.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The grand jury to-day filed a report saying: "We find that gambling is being carried on to its fullest extent in Chicago, with doors wide open and cappers and stool pigeons plying their vocation to catch the unwary for the purpose of fleecing any victim who happens to fall into their hands, and that the heads of the police department are giving some of the places mentioned below ample protection from arrest and prosecution."

A list of places at which it is alleged gambling is being carried on is appended. The jury gives as a reason for not returning indictments against the proprietors of these places, that the assistant state's attorney informed them that it would be impossible to secure convictions. The assistant state's attorney denies having made this statement. He says he merely told the jury that it was difficult to get testimony which would result in convictions.

Ranier Park.
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senator Squire has presented a memorial address to congress for a national park surrounding Mount Ranier near Puget Sound. Eminent scientists have given their cordial endorsement.

SWEPT BY THE FLAMES

Minneapolis Suffers the Third Devastating Fire of Her History.

LOSS ABOUT HALF A MILLION

The Omaha Railroad Company and the Shevlin Carpenter Company the Greatest Victims.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 30.—The third disastrous fire in the history of Minneapolis broke out about 3:30 o'clock this afternoon in the lumber yards of the Shevlin Carpenter company. It spread with remarkable rapidity and before it was controlled it had destroyed property valued at nearly \$500,000.

Besides 20,000,000 feet of lumber, the gas manufacturing plant of the Omaha Railroad company, the round house, tool house and sand house and also the turn tables of that road and nearly 40 freight cars, some loaded with merchandise, and the office building of the Shevlin Carpenter company were burned.

BUNCHING THEIR HITS.
The Plan of Prosecution as Mapped Out in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The United States district attorney is preparing an omnibus complaint against all the A. R. U. men who are in jail in northern California charged with offenses against the federal law. The complaints will probably be lodged before United States Commissioner Peacock, as committing magistrate, to-morrow. This complaint is to take the place of the multiplicity of complaints now on file against the railroad strikers.

The charge will allege interference with interstate commerce and trade, and conspiracy to retard the progress of the United States mails. The desire is to simplify the many charges against the strikers of overt acts occurring at different times and places.

"We do not want these men to feel," said Assistant United States District Attorney Knight this evening, "that we are piling up charges against them. There is a desire to treat the strikers in a spirit of fairness and not to persecute them, but to punish them for their criminal acts." The defendants will include between 20 and 40 strikers from Sacramento and Red Bluff, several of whom are now incarcerated in San Francisco.

THEY'LL FIGHT THE TIGER.
New York Labor Unions Have a Big Contract on Hand.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The delegates to the central labor union at a meeting held at the Clarendon hall to-day came to a unanimous agreement in favor of a solid movement to down the Tammany ticket at the polls in November.

For a long time the labor organizations have been divided among themselves. To-day the question was forced to an issue. In pure desperation the delegates decided to drop internal discussions and make overtures to other bodies looking to a united plan of campaign in the common interests.

ECHOES OF THE BIG STRIKE.
Some Slight Disturbances Reported in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The striking railroad men at the stock yards tried to induce the firemen and engineers employed by the Switching association to quit work to-day, but the attempt was not successful. A report was circulated that 35 switchmen hired to take the place of the strikers were members of the A. R. U. and were about to leave work. The Santa Fe and Alton roads have announced their willingness to take back their former employees.

COPPER MINE PLAYED OUT.
Marquette Received Pleasant Information Yesterday.

MARQUETTE, Mich., July 30.—Superintendent Dunstan, of the Central Copper Mine company in Keweenaw county, has received orders from the directors in Boston to abandon the mine. This closes a 40-year term of continuous operation of this mine. The shut-down is due to the utter exhaustion of the vein and the failure to find other deposits on the company's property. This ends the copper industry in this county.

NOW WE'LL GET IT SURE.
That Castle Road Is an Assured Fact of Last-In-the-News.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STANDARD.
HELENA, July 30.—R. A. Harlow, the projector of the Montana Midland railway, has returned from Meagher county where he met a number of gentlemen who promised their aid in building the road, which Mr. Harlow thinks will be completed this year from Helena to Castle.

MUST FISH OR CUT BAIT.
Mayor Hopkins Says Pullman Must Get a Move On.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Mayor Hopkins said to-day that unless he was informed before night whether the Pullman company intends to start its work this week the troops in Pullman will be removed within 24 hours.

GOZ HAS GONE.
His Time Was Up so He Returned to Japan.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Gonzoe Tanoue, the Japanese minister, presented letters of recall to the president to-day. There was the usual exchange of speeches which made clear the fact that the minister's recall was in no way due to friction between the two governments.

Good News for Many Firesides.
CHICAGO, July 30.—Two thousand five hundred men went to work at the Illinois Steel company's plant to-day. One thousand more will be employed soon.

Dibbs Is Out of It.
SYDNEY, July 30.—The ministry presided over by Sir George Dibbs has resigned. Mr. Reid, leader of the opposition, has consented to form a new ministry.